

Immersive learning technologies for distance simulation education for neonatal resuscitation providers

Simran K Ghoman^{1,2}, Maria Cutumisu^{1,3,4}, Georg M Schmölder^{1,2}

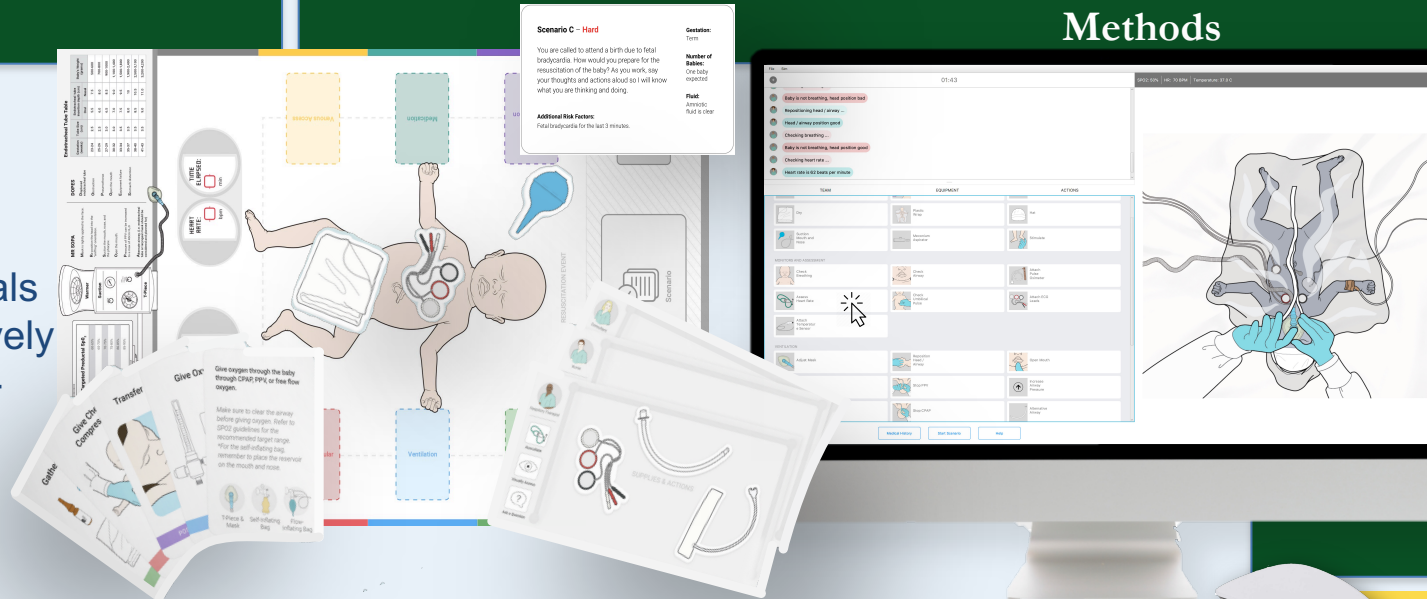
¹Centre for the Studies of Asphyxia and Resuscitation, Royal Alexandra Hospital, Edmonton, Canada ²Department of Pediatrics, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada ³Centre for Research in Applied Measurement and Evaluation, Department of Educational Psychology ⁴Department of Computing Science

Background

- Each year, over 13 million babies worldwide will need help to breathe at birth
- To provide this lifesaving care, healthcare professionals (HCP) must safely & effectively master their neonatal resuscitation knowledge & skills
- While frequent simulation training is recommended, it can be resource intensive & incompatible for distance learning
- Therefore, alternative education media are needed to improve access to training

Objectives

- We developed the RETAIN table-top & digital neonatal resuscitation simulators
- We aimed to understand educational outcomes and attitudes of HCPs towards training with these novel simulators



Methods

- Neonatal HCPs were recruited to play either the digital or table-top RETAIN simulation games
- Participants' performance was measured and compared before, during, and after play
- HCPs' attitudes towards the simulators was also collected

Conclusion

- HCPs showed improved knowledge immediately after training, long-term knowledge retention & knowledge transfer
- HCPs received the simulators positively
- Immersive games can be used for medical education, potentially for distance training

Results

| Position | n | Years Experience |
|-----------------------------|-----|------------------|
| Registered Nurse | 47 | 10.5 (8.2) |
| Respiratory Therapist | 31 | 8.8 (13.2) |
| Neonatal Nurse Practitioner | 8 | 19.8 (7.5) |
| Neonatal Fellow | 14 | 3.2 (3.5) |
| | 100 | 11.3 (9.1) |

Table 1: Descriptive of HCP participants (87 female, 13 male). Results reported as mean (standard deviation).

| Feedback towards RETAIN | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Enjoyable way of learning | 3.8 (0.8) |
| Realistic scenario | 4.1 (0.6) |
| Scenario simulated stress | 3.9 (0.7) |
| Beneficial for NRP training | 3.6 (0.7) |

Table 2: HCPs' attitudes towards the RETAIN games. Data as mean(standard deviation) on 5-point Likert scale.

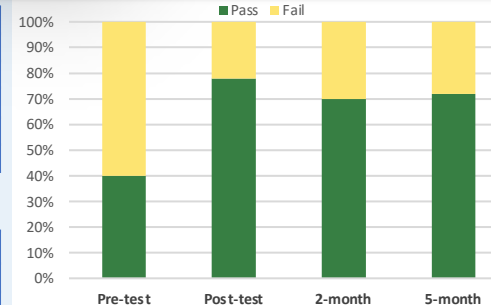


Figure 1: HCPs' improved knowledge of neonatal resuscitation before and after training with the digital game (significant improvement). Retesting after 2-months demonstrated successful knowledge retention, and successful knowledge transfer on the 5-month follow-up task. Performance on assessments scored as pass (green; 100% adherence) or fail (yellow; <100% adherence).

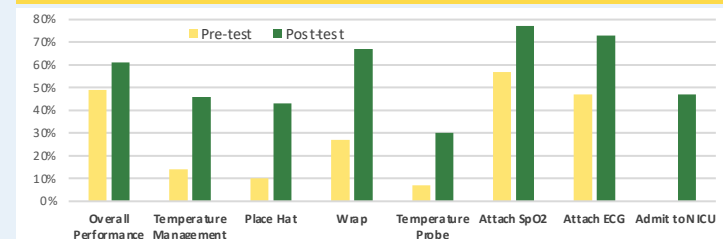


Figure 2: HCPs' improved knowledge of neonatal resuscitation before (yellow) and after (green) training with the table-top game. Overall performance between pre-post-test improved from 49-61%.